

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES

1. (Amended) A method for treatment or prevention of snoring, sleep apnea or sudden infant death syndrome and for improvement of nasal breathing in mammals, said method comprising a step of administering to a subject in need thereof a liquid or a solid composition [comprising] consisting essentially of from about 0.01 to about 20% an alkylaryl polyether alcohol polymer nasally or pharyngeally.

2. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said composition [the alkylaryl polyether alcohol polymer [comprising composition] is applied from antegrade [and] or from retrograde.

4. (Amended) The method of claim 3 wherein the composition is [liquid composition applied] formulated as a nasal or pharyngeal spray, as a nasal solution, as a dry powder, as a lozenge or as a nasal aerosol.

5. (Amended) The method of claim 4 useful for treatment and prevention of snoring in humans comprising administration of the composition [comprising] consisting of from about 0.2 to about 20% of tyloxapol.

6. (Amended) The method of claim 5 wherein the composition is consisting of [comprises] from about 1 to about 10% of tyloxapol.

7. (Amended) The method of claim 6 wherein the composition is formulated as the nasal or pharyngeal spray.

8. (Amended) The method of claim 7 wherein the composition [comprises] is consisting of about 1% of tyloxapol.

9. (Amended) The method of claim 4 useful for treatment and prevention of sleep apnea in humans comprising administration of the composition [comprising] consisting of from about 0.5 to about 20% of tyloxapol.

10. (Amended) The method of claim 9 wherein the composition [comprises] is consisting of from about 5 to about 15% of tyloxapol.

11. (Amended) The method of claim 10 wherein the composition is formulated as the nasal or pharyngeal spray.

12. (Amended) The method of claim 11 wherein the composition [comprises] is consisting of about 5% of tyloxapol.

13. (Amended) The method of claim 4 useful for treatment and prevention of sudden infant death syndrome in infants comprising administration of the composition [comprising] consisting of from about 0.01 to about 5% of tyloxapol.

14. (Amended) The method of claim 13 wherein the composition [comprises] is consisting of from about 0.1 to about 2% of tyloxapol.

15. (Amended) The method of claim 14 wherein the composition is formulated as the nasal spray or nasal solution.

16. (Amended) The method of claim 15 wherein the composition [comprises] consisting of about 0.1% of tyloxapol is administered to an infant before sleep [as] in 1-3 drops.

17. (Amended) The method of claim 4 useful for improvement of nasal breathing in humans comprising administration of the

composition [comprising] consisting of from about 0.2 to about 20% of tyloxapol.

18. (Amended) The method of claim 17 useful for improvement of nasal breathing during physical activity or for improvement of nasal breathing impaired due to a disease, infection or surgery by administering to a subject in need of such treatment the composition [comprising] consisting of from about 0.5 to about 10% of tyloxapol.

19. (Amended) The method of claim 18 wherein the physical activity is diving, mountain hiking, high altitude mountain climbing or flying and wherein the composition is formulated as the nasal or pharyngeal spray or lozenge.

20. (Amended) The method of claim 19 wherein the composition [comprises] consisting of about 1% of tyloxapol is formulated as nasal drops, spray or lozenge.

22. (Amended) The method of claim 21 wherein the treatment for improvement of nasal breathing in animals comprises administration of the nasal spray composition [comprising] consisting of from about 0.2 to about 20% of tyloxapol.

23. (Amended) The method of claim 22 wherein the composition [comprises] is consisting of from about 5 to about 15% of tyloxapol.

24. (Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the composition [comprises] consisting of from about 1% to about 10% of the alkylaryl polyether alcohol polymer, additionally comprises 50 mg glycerol, and 20 mg sodium bicarbonate dissolved in an aqueous solution or in normal or diluted saline.

25. (Amended) A device for administration of a nasal or pharyngeal composition [comprising] consisting essentially of from about 0.01 to 20% of alkylaryl polyether alcohol polymer suitable for treatment and prevention of snoring, sleep apnea, sudden infant death syndrome or for improvement of nasal breathing.

28. (Amended) The device of claim 26, wherein the device is a spray container suitable for administration of the composition to [the] a nasal or upper pharyngeal mucosa using an extension nozzle.

29. (Amended) The device of claim 28 wherein the composition is formulated as a dry powder and the device is the dry powder inhaler.

30. (Amended) A nasal or pharyngeal composition for treatment or prevention of snoring, sleep apnea, sudden infant death syndrome and improvement of nasal breathing in mammals, [comprising form] consisting essentially of from about 0.1 mg to about 200 mg of an alkylaryl polyether alcohol polymer alone[,] or in combination with another alkylaryl polyether alcohol polymer, [or] in admixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient or additive[s].

32. (Amended) The composition of claim 31 wherein tyloxapol is present in concentration from about 1 mg to about 100 mg dissolved in normal or diluted saline.